

Newspapers and Magazines-1930

**Negro Aviation Magazine
Makes First Appearance**

original
213-30
Signs of progress of the Colored American in the field of aviation are revealed in the release of the first Colored publication devoted exclusively to stories and news about Colored person's activities in aviation.

St. Louis, Mo.
The new publication is a monthly and bears the name of the late Bessie Coleman, who has been the outstanding colored person in the field of aviation.

Wm. J. Powell is editor of the Bessie Coleman Aero News which is published in Phoenix, Ariz.

Magazine Devoted to Negro Health Is Out

WASHINGTON, D. C.—“Negroes do not sicken and die from tuberculosis just because they are Negroes . . . we have no faith in the theory of those who hold that the Negro is more susceptible *with*” boldly proclaimed Dr. Algernon Brasher Jackson, Director of Public Health, Howard University and editor of the Medical Department of the Associated Negro Press, in the September issue of the Journal of Outdoor Life, the monthly organ of the National Tuberculosis society which is published in New York.

Fourteen writers, all authorities in the field, covered by their different contributions provided the material contained in the 64 pages of an issue devoted especially to tuberculosis among Negroes; Dr. Jackson, however, had the singular pleasure of being the only writer pictured with his story and of being tendered the distinction of having his article become the subject of editorial treatment in the same number.

Mrs. Florence Williams, supervisor of Negro work for the Arkansas Tuberculosis Association, contributed an article on “Health Education” in Arkansas State College which appears in the same issue.

While we often read of Negro writers of poetry, fiction, and drama, it is not often that these more serious studies of far-reaching importance are noted since too few of us read the heavier thoughtful types of magazines.

MAKING SURVEY



A survey of Negro newspapers as productive business enterprises is being carried on as a basis of a thesis by G. James Fleming, a senior student in the School of Journalism of the University of Wisconsin.

The thesis will pay some attention to the historical background of the Negro press, but will concern itself chiefly with types, papers, circulation growth, extent of distribution, physical value of newspaper properties, and value of papers as advertising media.

The facts for the survey are being gathered through a questionnaire sent to 127 Negro weeklies and by a critical analysis and classification of the publications.

Similar surveys conducted from time to time in regard to small dailies and weeklies in several parts of the country have produced a mass of facts which have subsequently been used profitably by the individual papers. When completed this survey should be of service to those interested in the Negro market.

The Biased Associated Press.

Journal Guide
The Associated Press is the oldest and most influential news gathering and disseminating agency in America. Its correspondents are its member papers. For reports of whatever happens in a particular locality the Associated Press depends upon its member paper in that locality.

It is known that the Associated Press does not report any news of a creditable or constructive nature concerning Negroes. There have been a few isolated exceptions to this rule, but they have been very few and very rare. The Associated Press does report, however, all the news that it can get hold of that discredits the Negro race. It goes further and colors or magnifies news that discredits the race.

7-26-30
The Associated Press does not correct any false reports which it causes to be published concerning the Negro.

Norfolk, Va
A few weeks ago a citizen of Richmond asked one of the daily papers in that city why it had not published a report of a heinous crime committed upon a 10 year old Negro girl by a white man in Portsmouth. The editor of the paper in question replied that "We had not heard anything about the attack made upon a ten-year-old Negro girl of whom you speak. * * * We are not usually informed by the Associated Press of cases of this sort."

On the other hand if the color of the criminal in this case had been reversed the Richmond paper would have been informed of the attack by the Associated Press.

With the most powerful news-gathering agency in the world constantly suppressing news that would show us up in a good light, and industriously propagandizing against us it is remarkable that public sentiment is as favorable as it is in its consideration of the complex race question.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY

Atlanta has the distinction of publishing our only semi-weekly newspaper. The Atlanta World. This feature began recently. The World is in its third volume. Its management has manifested considerable enterprise in giving to its readers a sprightly journal with interesting features. The semi-weekly is well arranged with timely articles. It should be loyally supported in order to cause its continuation and also improvement. With facilities and capital to begin with, it can in time become among our foremost and most useful publications. Its management deserves every commendation for being so enterprising.

Congratulates Defender



M. ISAAC BETON

Professor of classic languages at the St. Louis college in Paris and one of the outstanding educators of France, who has written Editor Abbott congratulating him upon his success with The Chicago Defender. Professor Beton, whose letter in French and English, is printed below, was born in the West Indies, but has made his home in Paris for several years.

Monsieur Abbott,
Chicago, Ill.

Cher Monsieur: J'ai lu avec le plus vif interet le numero du 3 mai, 1930, celebrant le 25^{eme} anniversaire du Chicago Defender; et j'en suis encore tout emu.

C'est que devant le tableau des vingt-cinq annees de luttes que vous

avez evoque dans vos quarante pages, je me suis represente eanes effort les souffrances et les angoisses de toutes sortes, le labeur et le crucifiement quotidiens qui ont ete votre lot pendant ce long quart de siecle. Et, par une sympathie retrospective, j'ai gravi avec vous le calvaire.

Mais aussi j'ai eprouve une fierte sans melange lorsque j'ai considere d'abord les deux fenetres par lesquelles le Chicago Defender a vu le jour et que vous avez indiquees dans un cercle—comme dans un oeuf symbolique—tout petit certes, mais lourd des glorieuses destinees du nouveau-ne. Puis, lorsque j'ai vu le building opulent ou le C. D. est installe aujourd'hui. Pour avoir merite une telle reussite, il a fallu sans doute de l'audace premierement, puis une volonte soutenue, de l'esprit de suite, de la tenacite, enfin une grande endurance contre les epreuves de l'adversite.

Je m'incline et me decouvre respectueusement devant de si hautes vertus que, par une piete filiale qui vous honore, vous rapportez au souvenir de votre pere. Et dans la joie de voir qu'un des drapeaux de la race est dans de nobles mains, je crie au porte-drapeau: "Bravo! Bravo! continuez jusqu'a la victoire finale, jusqu'au triomphe definitif de votre cause! Et vive aussi les noirs Americains qui vous lisent. C'est eux qui ont rendu possibles les extraordinaires progres que vous avez realises et les grands services que vous avez rendus. Leur fidelite et leur devouement aideront encore, j'en suis persuade, le Chicago Defender, dans le second quart de siecle qu'il commence a vivre, a triompher les nombreux obstacles qui l'attendent encore sur le chemin.

C'est la le plus cher de mes voeux. Amicalement a vous,

I. BETON.

Paris, May 26, 1930.

Monsieur Robert S. Abbott,
Chicago Defender, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: I have read with the warmest concern the number of May 3 celebrating the 25th anniversary of The Chicago Defender, and I am quite moved.

But before the picture of 25 years of struggles you have evoked in your 40 pages, I realized easily sufferings and pangs of all kinds, labors and crucifixion of every day which have been your lot during this long quarter of a century. And by a retrospective sympathy I mounted calvary with you.

But I felt also an unalloyed pride when I considered the two windows through which The Chicago Defender has seen the daylight and which you have shown in a circle—as in symbolic egg—quite small indeed, but pregnant with the glorious fate of the new born. And then when I saw the comfortable building where The Chicago Defender is established today. For having deserved such a success, audacity firstly was necessary, and a steady will, much method in ideas, tenacity and lastly a great capacity for enduring the fiery trials of adversity.

I bow respectfully before such high virtues, which, through a filial piety that honors you, cause you to reawaken souvenirs of your father. And quite happy to see that one of the banners of our race is in noble hands I am shouting to flagbearer: "Bravo! Bravo! Continue till the final victory, till the last triumph of your cause. And God save, too, the American black men who read The Chicago Defender. They have made possible the unusual progress you have made and the great services you have rendered. Their fidelity and devoted attachment will help—I am quite convinced—The Chicago Defender in the second quarter of a century which it is beginning to overcome the obstacles which are still waiting for him in the road.

That is my fondest wish.

Truly yours,

I. BETON.

Chicago Defender
6-28-30
Paris, le 26 mai, 1930.

Chicago, Ill.
Chicago, Ill.

Young Girl Carries On In Her Father's Stead As Editor Of Kansas Newspaper

Topeka, Kans., (ANP)—"Way-back-wheners" in this town have been furnished with a delectable topic of conversation from their observation in the last few months of the ability of a girl member of the second generation to pick up where her father left off, after working many years in his way with the people, and to carry on in her way, after receiving the advantages of America's best educational institutions.

The girl in the case is Thelma Chiles Taylor, who, upon the death of her father, the lamented and remembered Nick Chiles, founder, and for thirty years publisher, of the Topeka Plaindealer, became herself the editor of that publication which has become one of the things that Kansas is known by.

Thus overnight she was put into a position to establish a record as the youngest woman editor of any of our publications.

Mrs. Taylor is a graduate of the University of Michigan, where she specialized in journalism. Her poetry appeared in Braithwaite's anthology for 1928, and has been published in such magazines as Opportunity, Prism, and Harper's. She taught one year at Gary Indiana, and was at the time of her father's death, assistant librarian at Virginia State College.

She has, therefore, brought into her new work the best of training, an original ability, and the same initiative which made her father a towering and unique figure in Kansas. The Plaindealer, under her management, is putting on new clothes and winning new friends. Just as for thirty years the ruralites talked about what Nick Chiles was doing, now they are talking about what Nick Chiles' daughter is doing.

The AFRO Dedicates its New Addition

In the presence of forty-five employees most of whom brought along their wives or sweet-hearts, the AFRO-AMERICAN dedicated the new two-story, brick and steel addition to its four-story plant, last Saturday. 12-27-30

The addition itself is 100 feet long, 22 feet wide and 30 feet high. The first floor provides a storage room for 126 rolls of news print, a mailing room, a loading platform and a garage for the three AFRO trucks.

In the basement is a steam boiler with oil heater for the entire plant.

The second floor will house the composing room where skylights, and large steel sash windows will make a daylight and sun-lit chamber for linotypists, compositors, proofreaders and the entire mechanical force. High ceilings and automatic ventilators will keep this room free of gas and metal fumes.

The entire plant now covers an irregular plot where there stood two dwellings on Druid Hill Avenue, two on Jasper Street and one on Eutaw Street.

Forty years ago, the AFRO began its journalistic existence. In the first 28 years, it laid the foundation, acquired 10,000 readers and developed the program for its present expansion. Eleven years ago it doubled its circulation in one year.

The past year saw the circulation doubled again.

For this progress the AFRO has to thank the vision of its founder, the co-operation of an unusual corps of workers, and the 78,000 persons who regularly buy and read it.

Because William Monroe Trotter Was A Scourge To Compromise Of Any Sort He Became Known As "That Radical"

By JOSEPH V. BAKER
for the Associated Negro Press

"In aught that tries the heart,
How few withstand the proof."

One hardly knows where to begin when trying to write about real men like William Monroe Trotter, for they are so "many-sided." But there is one side of this "stormy petrel" that appeals to the biographer—at least a biographer of my type—and that side or characteristics is what the older people or the south call "muleheadedness." Imagine a biographer applying the title "muleheaded" to an outstanding personality—but it has been just that characteristic—a superb tenacity to hold to what he thought right—that has made him one of the most singular, one of the most criticized, and yet one of the most highly respected of the outstanding personalities of his day and era.

In this day, when we all, more or less, bow our knees in meek subjection to the crisp rule of greenback and fall on our faces at the sound of the tread of silver heel, a man who absolutely will not be bribed is more than a novelty; and Monroe Trotter is, and for years has been, known as a man of this kind.

Scourge of Compromise

Many moons have waned, since Trotter became known as the scourge of compromise, the "black-baller" of every move that meant second place for the Negro. Hence, to every compromising politician, to every position-seeker, who would sacrifice the birthright of the Negro, for a bit of gold, he has become known as "that radical."

But, oh, that we would bring forth more radicals, more scourges of compromise, more "stick-ups" for what is rightfully yours, like Trotter. If you doubt the truth of the statement that he is indeed one of the most fearless of the modern leaders of the race, you have only to recall the incident of November 12, 1914, when he acted as spokesman for the National Independent Equal Rights League, when delegates of that organization were granted an audience by President Wilson.

Although the lava emitted by this human volcano point blank into the face of the Nation's chief has burned its way onto the pages of history, I cannot resist referring to the intensity of its heat, in the President's own words, that "the delegation will not be granted any further audiences, if Trotter remains as its spokesman."

Refuses To Bow

I cite the incident and its effect to show that his is a personality that refuses to bow for recognition, that refuses to sacrifice the blood-strength of his people upon a cross of gold—and if there were no other outstanding features to be lauded, his unconquerable spirit of fair play, his yearning for

and efforts toward the complete emancipation of his people, would bring him a landslide of intelligent votes, as not only an outstanding personality, but as an immortal.

Mr. Trotter was born in Springfield, Ohio, about 1872; and after his high school days, he turned his face toward higher education, which subsequently led him to Harvard, where he received both his A. B. and M. A. degrees, and, singularly enough, as if foreshadowing the thoroughness with which he would pursue his life's work, he soon proved to be one of the most brilliant students; indeed, he is referred to "till this day" as one of the most if not the most brilliant student the race has ever sent thru the mouldering tomes of this queen of universities. Thoroughly prepared, by right of a very superior training, Mr. Trotter, upon his graduation, stepped into an hatred-infested world, where the eyes of justice no longer were blinded, and where racial intolerance was beginning to hold a powerful sway; indeed super-appropriate conditions for the young educated Negro who would induce his people to "take low," and be satisfied with their lot; but did he do it? Did he tuck his genius away beneath the blanket of political compromise? Indeed, he did not!

Establishes Paper

In 1901 he established the Boston Guardian, a weekly and "stood out" to the high seas of unfair play, to drive the enemy off, and to carry the food of light and intelligence to the portion of our people stranded on the isle of ignorance. And quite well has he given account of himself since; for though there has been mutiny, and crews have deserted, the broadsword of the leader is still feared by the pirates of compromise, many of whom have "pulled their freight" from the seas.

Leadership Qualities

In speaking of personalities, Mr. Trotter indeed represents a rich deposit, and a splendid model. A rich deposit of inexhaustible matter, the kind of which leaders are made, and a splendid model after which to build.

The great World War coming as the blight that it was, proved further the tenacity with which Mr. Trotter clings to his undertakings, when he "kitchen-policed" to France, so as to obtain some evidence he desired, as to the direction of Negro units in the American Army, and did he get the evidence? He most surely did. And today, the mistreatment of the Negro, in uniform, as he disclosed it, stands pre-eminently out as a blot on the escutcheon of white American civilization—and so we could go on, almost like Tennyson's brook, but here we must present him—Monroe Trotter—the radical, the journalist, the outstanding personality, the man!

2-15-30

Newspapers and Magazines-1930

ERA OF MEASURED SERVICE

The Negro press is entering upon the next era in its development—that of measured service. Some months ago The Call told how it had become a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the organization of publishers, advertisers and advertising agencies which is the last word about the circulation of newspapers. Now our esteemed contemporary, the Amsterdam News of New York City, announces its membership, coming in with a circulation above 33,000. It is only a matter of time when other papers will have their circulation audited and guaranteed as have these two. In the end, the Negro press will be on the same basis as the most progressive white papers.

The race has been the loser whenever the individual, person or paper, has made claim of delivering more than that actually done. He might as well "short change" a customer as "short service" him. Wild claims, never made in good faith and unsupported by facts, have not been confined to Negroes, but such is the state of public opinion toward us that they hurt longer and handicap more of us, than similar cheating done by whites. The race press, being the spokesman of the people, does well to set its own house in order so that it can be whole-hearted in calling on the Negro worker to give a service which will bear any test an employer may put upon it. The day of the lying publisher and the "good enough" worker is done. It is encouraging to see evidences like this which the Amsterdam News furnishes.

BENJAMIN JEFFERSON DAVIS ADDRESS

President of National Negro Press Association Presents Message to Members of Fourth Estate

Palmetto Leader

During the recent session of the National Negro Press association, President Benjamin Jefferson Davis presented in concrete form an address that had for its purpose crystalizing the motto of the association, which is "For the Highest Development of Negro Journalism." President Davis in his address said:

To the members of the National Negro Press Association and every American, without regard to race or color, these remarks are addressed: It seems that all efforts to build an effectual, constructive Negro press association in America have failed. All efforts to reach the standard of efficiency contemplated by Boyd, Perry, Murphy Thompson, Fortune, Jordan, Steward and King have failed, but there is still hope of ultimate success.

There is but little encouragement among the men of the Fourth Estate themselves, but there is no royal road to success. Success is at the end of much labor and untiring effort. The price of human liberty is eternal vigilance, and the price of an honest and manly press can be bought with no less price.

We must fight, and surrender no principle to Democratic or Republican parties; never compromise with wrong but fight for the doctrine of Lincoln down to and including the statesmanship of Calvin Coolidge.

Let us have faith in self and believe in the triumph of the principles of truth and righteousness.

The press is a most powerful agency for good or evil in both the national and Negro life, the pulpit not excepted. But the Negro must be educated to appreciate the power and influence of the press in race development. The greatest hindrance to economic, political and commercial success is the lack of a strong independent race press association supported by Negro thought and business.

We are weak again in that the Negro press itself is lacking in common understanding and the proper conception of cooperation. When Negroes give the Negro press the same financial support they give white dailies, a long step will be made in the direction of a manly press service.

We must recognize the power of the

DETROIT HAS PRESS MEN AT BIG 3 DAY MEET

Motor City Is Host To 30th Annual Session, Nashville Selected

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—ANP—The 30th Annual meeting of the National Negro Press Association got away to a fine start here Thursday and indications at the outset pointed to a lively three-day session filled with business that would do the Association much good.

The doors of the "Nacirema," an exclusive social club, were thrown open and its halls turned over to the delegation for its meeting place.

Upon the early arrival of J. E. Mitchell, publisher of the St. Louis Argus, Benj. Davis, president of the Association, Helen Allen Boyd, secretary-treasurer of the N. N. P. A., Mrs. A. E. Tittle, recording secretary, and S. P. Nelson, president Arkansas Baptist College, representative of the Baptist Vanguard, along with Mrs. Beulah Young, publisher of the Detroit Peoples News and hostess to the convention, they went immediately into executive session and outlined a workable program covering many points of importance and of the newspaper profession.

The subjects for discussion were: "Selling advertising space to space buyers—How can it best be done properly?" by Ira Lewis, Pittsburgh Courier, and P. B. Young, Norfolk Journal and Guide; "News and Copy for publications—How much shall be allowed on various classifications?" Carl Murphy, Afro-American, J. W. Thompkins, Kansas City American; "Foreign advertising copy—How shall we handle it?" by representatives from the Atlanta Independent; "The Advantages of Mats over Electros and Stereos for Large Newspapers," by representatives from Courier and Afro-American; "Shall our papers united on the 12 or 13 ems column?" Mrs. Beulah Young, Detroit Peoples News, and J. E. Mitchell, St. Louis Argus; "What can we do to build a better association of the press group?"

Wm. Warley, Louisville News, J. Anthony Josey, Wisconsin Enterprise Blade; "What should be the duty of the Negro Press toward Negro business enterprises?" R. E. Jones, Afro-American; "Relations of Sports to a Newspaper" by Russell J. Cowan, sports writer and official scorer of the National Negro Baseball League.

Many officials high up in the city government and prominent judges and business men of both races were among the hundreds who filled Bethel church.

The meeting adjourned with Nashville set as the next meeting place and a suggestion to arrange to hold the sessions in the future with the National Negro Business League. With the exception of Mrs. Beulah Young, elected second vice-president, the same officers were reelected for another year. The Association went on record as being opposed to the Appointment of Judge John J. Parker as associate justice of the United States Supreme Court.

WILL DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF NEGRO PRESS

DETROIT, Mar. 5.—ANP—Preparations are afoot here to make the Annual Convention of the National Negro Press Association which meets here April 24, 25, 26 of this year one of the most effective and elaborate that has been known in the history of that organization.

The main theme to be presented in the sessions of the body will be that of technical aspects and problems of the Negro newspaper, and everything, from the official placards announcing the meeting and the official program to the final records, conclusions, and solutions arrived at during the sessions will be flavored with the latest technical advance of the profession.

The Detroit Peoples News, 4336 Milford avenue, is the official host to the meeting. Under its direction committees are being formed and complete and detailed arrangements are being perfected whereby delegates expected to attend from all parts of the country will enjoy one of the most enthusiastic meetings of the body held in some time.

Problems relating to the National advertising field, the rela-

tion of the shop to newspaper, circulation problems, development of news service, and organization of publishers, advertising men, printers circulating managers, and special writers are examples of some of the subjects

Motor City Host To Editors and Publishers

Detroit Giving a Royal Welcome and Hospitable Time

QUILL PUSHERS, PUBLISHERS, MANAGERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FOURTH ESTATE GATHER

Detroit, Mich.—(Special To The Nashville Globe)—Quill pushers from practically every section of the United States, with managers, and proprietors of newspapers, convened in their annual session under the head of the National Negro Press Association in this city this morning. Benjamin Jefferson Davis, editor of The Atlanta Independent, and the president of the Association, called the Convention to order, and then turned the gavel over to Mrs. Beulah Young, editor and manager of The People's News of this city, who is acting as hostess to these members of the fourth estate.

Official welcomes were delivered by the representatives of the city government, business and professional people of Detroit. For three days they will tackle problems that effect journalism in every form. Subjects and discussions are on program that will have to do with the present and the future destiny of these periodicals belonging to the Association, whose motto is "For the highest development of Negro Journalism."

Detroit's populace, irrespective of race, creed, or color, have joined in with the hostess in planning enter-

tainment, reception and a pleasant sojourn of the visitors who have made a pilgrimage here in the discharge of their duty as the official representatives of their various publications.

Little has been said during the day relative to officers, as there is apparently no desire on any part for a change of the administration. President Davis is to deliver his annual address in the night session. All the officers are to make their reports on the second day.

Detroit's public meeting will be held on Friday night, and then Saturday will be devoted to sight-seeing. The annual election will occur Saturday afternoon, which is the last day of the Convention. Several cities are already candidates for the 1931 Convention.

Leading in these thus far is Los Angeles, California, the invitation from that city coming from Jos. B. Bass, editor of The California Eagle, and one of the vice president of the organization. J. E. Mitchell, the editor of The St. Louis Argus, and the chairman of the Executive Committee, made the report for this governing body and presided over the Committee meeting this morning.

The corresponding secretary and treasurer followed with his report, giving a resume of the activities during the past year, or since the Convention adjourned in Milwaukee last April.

press in shaping public opinion, good or bad—the race cannot advance further materially or immaterially than the press and the pulpit blaze the way.

Newspaper men can no more build a race press without the support of Negroes than the preacher can spread the Gospel of Christ without the Bible. Publicity will make or destroy a people.

We are politically ostracised and economically starved because we have nobody in the high court of public opinion to speak for us. We must stand for clean, manly journalism that obscures our virtues and parades our vices.

Just so long as we buy three white dailies carrying the same news dispatches, just so long will we be unable to run a daily to meet and refute the lies and scandals published about us in the white newspapers.

Political Economic Crisis

We are facing a political and economic crisis. We are disfranchised and facing starvation, yet we are living in a Christian republic—depending on God and the Republican Party for deliverance. The time has come for the Negro to stand upon his own merits, serve God in things that are spiritual and tell the Republican party to go to hell when it fails to enforce the Constitution and all its amendments. When the Republican Party makes a white face the necessary qualification for leadership in the party, vote it out of power as a necessary disciplinary lesson.

Let's divide our votes. Let's vote for men and measures and not politics and creeds.

Let the race close ranks; support its own enterprises, and demand that the pulpit preach something else besides hell and damnation. We want something else besides living in Heaven on milk and honey, and walking the golden streets.

Get money, manhood, character and votes and Heaven and all things else will come to us as a matter of course.

Newspapers and Magazines - 1930

New Jersey

HUDSON DISPATCH
UNION CITY, N. J.

MAY 27 1930
COMMUNITY PAPER
PLANNED BY NEGROES

One hundred Negro residents of Hudson County are expected at a meeting tomorrow night at the Citizen's Club, 354 Forrest street, Jersey City, to discuss plans for the inauguration of a metropolitan district community newspaper.

Officials of the "Newark Herald," the leading member of New Jersey's press, will be present to give their advice and technical experience to the gathering. F. R. Clark, publisher and editor of the Herald, will make proposals.

Those in charge are: Roland Abrams, Bash Cruso, C. Bion Jones, Rev. William A. Byrd and Ernest L. Mabryl.

WILLIAM PICKENS TO
EDIT GERMAN PAPER.

Amsterdam
William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been asked to edit an All-Negro Number of *Friedensfront*, a publication in Berlin, Germany, which will devote that number to contributions from Negroes in all parts of the world.

J. W. Moses Selected as Placement Bureau's Head

John W. Moses, former editor of the American and West Indian News, has been selected to head the new Harlem branch of the Directional Service Bureau, it was announced Monday by Joseph Rose, white, secretary of the bureau. Mr. Moses will receive a salary of \$9,000 a year, the secretary said.

The organization is devoted to the management and placement of artists who earn a minimum of \$200 weekly in the fields of the theatre, screen, radio, concert stage and private entertainment. The decision to extend its work to Negroes was voted only recently by the board of directors.

Mr. Moses will have full charge of contracts and will also serve as announcer at the bureau's proposed radio studio, which will broadcast through existing stations. The bureau maintains offices at 375 Riverside drive.

Interstate Tattler Now Controls New York News, Says Bennie Butler

According to Bennie Butler, one of the owners, and theatrical editor of the Interstate Tattler, the control of the New York News, founded and edited by George W. Harris, has passed into the hands of the Tattler. Mr. Butler denied reports that two papers would be merged, although the office of The News has moved from 135 West 135th street to the same location as The Tattler. He said Mr. Harris would continue as editor of the paper, but that he and Jack Trotter, business manager of The Tattler, would direct its future policy.

NEWS
ALBANY, N. Y.

APR 16 1930

INTER-RACIAL BODY PLANS NEWSPAPER

A monthly newspaper, sponsored by the Albany Inter-Racial Council, will appear on April 25, it was announced yesterday at a meeting of the council in Channing hall. Charles E. Winchester, president of the council, presided.

The Rev. James Carlisle, of Troy, the Rev. William W. Peck, of Albany, and James C. Baker, council secretary, spoke.

Plans for a reception for Negro students at Trinity institution in the near future, was announced.

A meeting at the Y. W. C. A. Saturday was announced. Walter White, author, will speak on "The Economic Basis of Race Problems."

Amsterdam News Now Full-Fledged Member of A. B. C.

Bulletin Received Here of Acceptance of
Application and Approval by Board
Directors

The Amsterdam News is now a full-fledged member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the nationwide co-operative organization that certifies the net paid circulation of American newspapers. So far only two Negro-owned newspapers have met the requirements for membership in the body, the other newspaper being the Kansas City Call.

Under date of October 22, the bureau's bulletin No. 5287, received by the publication last week, reads as follows:

As the above publication (The Amsterdam News) has made application for membership and a preliminary inspection has indicated that records will be adequate for audit, and as the application has been approved by the Board of Directors, publisher's statement for six months ending September 30, 1930, has been accepted and released.

Publication (The Amsterdam News), therefore, becomes entitled to full membership privileges of the bureau.

While the average newspaper reader may not realize the full import of membership in the auditing bureau, it is the most forward step

The Amsterdam News has taken since it was founded over twenty years ago. Practically every daily newspaper in the United States is a member of the bureau, as it is the agency to which advertisers turn for accurate figures of a newspaper's circulation.

Twice a year expert auditors employed by the bureau make an audit of each member-newspaper's circulation records before certifying their circulation claims to the general public as to accuracy. The inaccuracy of uncertified circulation figures is shown here in Harlem, where nearly every newspaper falsely claims to have a circulation larger than The Amsterdam News.

The preliminary audit report sent out by the bureau from Chicago

THE NEW YORK Amsterdam News

2293 SEVENTH AVE
Telephone Tillinghast 1760-1761-1762-1763

Published every Wednesday by The E. A. Warren-Davis Publishing Co., Inc., 2293 Seventh Avenue, New York. William H. Davis, President and General Manager; Sadie Warren-Davis, Treasurer. SUBSCRIPTION RATES, \$2.00 per year in the United States; foreign, \$2.50. ADVERTISING RATES UPON REQUEST.

Applicant for Membership in the Audit Bureau of Circulations

OFFICES.
Main Office, 2293 Seventh Ave. Tel. Tillinghast 1760-1-2-3
Brooklyn Office, 1658-1660 Fulton St. Tel. Haddingway 9054
Jersey Office, 218 Newark St., Newark, N. J. Market 2593
London Office, Gorrings News Agency, Ltd., 9-A Green Street, Leicester Square, London, W. C. 2.

Foreign Advertising Representative:
W. B. Ziff Company, 608 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.; 210 Walter Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.; 551 Fifth Ave., New York.

Address all communications and make all checks and money orders payable only to The New York Amsterdam News, 2293 Seventh Ave., New York City.

Amsterdam News
Wednesday, October 8, 1930

Wherever Possible Trade With Stores in Harlem That Do Not Practice Discrimination in the Selection of Their Employees.

The Franchise Is the Basis of Good Citizenship. Unless you Register You Cannot Vote. Be a Good Citizen. Register and Vote.

AMSTERDAM NEWS ORGAN OF INT'L
BUYS AIRPLANE

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 20—The Amsterdam News, one of the leading weeklies of the country, has purchased a plane for the purpose, according to W. H. Davis, president and general manager of the publication, "to open the door of aviation to my people."

Charles James, a competent aviator, has been employed to pilot the plane and is thought that one of the uses will be distributing the Amsterdam News to various points surrounding New York City, where the publication boasts of a large circulation.

The Amsterdam News has taken since it was founded over twenty years ago. Practically every daily newspaper in the United States is a member of the bureau, as it is the agency to which advertisers turn for accurate figures of a newspaper's circulation.

Twice a year expert auditors employed by the bureau make an audit of each member-newspaper's circulation records before certifying their circulation claims to the general public as to accuracy. The inaccuracy of uncertified circulation figures is shown here in Harlem, where nearly every newspaper falsely claims to have a circulation larger than The Amsterdam News.

NEGRO OUT JAN. 31
12-14-30

HAMBURG.—The "International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers" has just begun the editing of an official organ, "The International Negro Workers' Review," which will make its first appearance in January, 1931. This journal intends to popularize among the Negro toilers the principles of revolutionary class struggle and revolutionary trade unionism by bringing to them the facts about the struggles of the more advanced revolutionary movement of Germany, the United States, France and England, by bringing to the Negro workers and farmers the lessons of the organizational and tactical experiences of these movements; and by giving to them information concerning current politics and the economic and political meanings of these topics.

All Daily Worker readers are urged to contribute articles to the "International Negro Workers' Review." The headquarters are in Hamburg Germany, at 8 Rothesoodstrasse.

HUNDREDS PRESENT AT BIG DEDICATION

City Officials, Newspapermen and Citizens Pack New
Home of "America's Best Weekly"

"Some men succeed by what they know; some by
what they do; and a few by what they are."

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER is published today by its
own press from its new home, 2688 Center avenue, this city!
It has succeeded, like some men by what it has done in the
field of Negro journalism. For almost twenty years, "Amer-
ica's Best Weekly" has steadily pressed forward until it has

B-U-L-L-E-T-I-N!

City officials, newspaper men and citizens packed the
new home of "America's Best Weekly" today. It was the
city's opportunity to pay its respects to a newspaper that
had served honestly, courageously and independently what
it believed to be the best interests of the people.

Flowers, telegrams, and congratulatory messages
poured into the office from early morning until late at
night. As we go to press the mails continue to bring words
of praise from friends all over the country.

Mayor Charles N. Kline, Judges of the Common Pleas
and Criminal Courts, Councilmen, City department heads,
bankers, business and professional men, leading citizens
and friends were among the long line of visitors.

Found its place among the leading newspapers of the day. This
dedication edition marks the beginning of better service,
greater excellence of product and speedier delivery.

Mrs. Robert L. Vann, wife of the editor christened, the new
32-page Hoe press, and Jane Lewis, younger daughter of the
manager, Ira F. Lewis, pressed the button that started rolling
off thousands of Couriers to an eager reading world.

History

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER does not boast a glowing
history. It was founded March 10, 1910. Its founder and first
editor was Edward N. Harleston. Its early days were trying,
yet eventful and brimming with the thrills and ills peculiar to
the "Fourth Estate."

From a lowly beginning of four pages and one edition,
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER is now published in two sec-
tions, twenty and twenty-four pages, and four editions. Its
circulation area comprises forty-eight states, Europe, Cuba,
Canada, Philippine, Virgin, British East and West India Islands.

Robert L. Vann, editor-in-chief for eighteen years, and
major stockholder, and William E. Hance are the only origi-
nal board members now with the company. Mr. Har-
leston relinquished interest shortly after he founded The
Courier. William N. Page, C. W. Posey and Samuel Rosemond

are deceased. Eddie Johnson sold his interests and moved to
New York City.

As the original founders died or withdrew from the com-
pany, it was Mr. Vann who continued to finance and build the
institution until it reached its original objective: its own home
and equipment.

During all his struggles, Mr. Vann had the assistance and
co-operation of Mr. Hance, who has never lost faith.

Its present Board of Directors consists of Mr. Hance, presi-
dent; Daisy E. Lampkin, vice president; Mr. Lewis, secretary;
Mr. Vann, treasurer, and A. B. Rice.

Many may recall The Courier's first office at 1212 Wylie
avenue. In 1914 the office was removed to 518 Fourth avenue,
where it grew from one room to practically an entire floor.
Last August it moved into its new home in Center avenue.

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER has been consistent in its
policy of vigorous editorial treatment of all subjects affecting
race interests. It has stressed the Negro's progress, while
not failing to criticize his faults. This "Pollyanna" viewpoint
has given its readers an optimistic outlook.

Those Who Have Contributed

The business managers of THE PITTSBURGH COURIER
have been the late William N. Page, W. P. Bayless, Mr. Vann
and Mr. Lewis, the present manager, who has held office
since October, 1917. Among its feature contributors whose
liberal and progressive cross currents of diversified opin-
ions have made its columns the center of interesting
comment are Kelly Miller, Alice Dunbar Nelson, William E.
Aery, Walter F. White, William Pickens, R. C. Fisher, Aimee
Hall, Charles Freeman, Charles Beasley, Floyd J. Calvin and
George Schuyler.

Its early social editors included Elizabeth N. Elliott, Eliza-
beth Jones-Anderson, Emma Lowndes, Naomi Lightfoot, Jua-
nita Schenck Tocas, Edna Stratton, Norine West-Taylor.

Its present editorial staff members are Floyd J. Calvin,
George S. Schuyler, Julia B. Jones, Chester L. Washington,
Rollo W. Wilson, Bernice Duitrielle, William G. Nunn, Mary
Jefferson-Reynolds, Edith Spurlock Sampson, Alvin J. Moses,
agent and town correspondents.

On the business staff are Ruth Yates-Green, Roseanne
Charlton, Mabel Page, Florence Rucker, Alene Eckstein, Frank
Lavelle, Theodore Washington.

This dedication edition represents the combined efforts of
a competent management and loyal employees, who pledge a
bigger and better PITTSBURGH COURIER.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
NEWS

APR 8 - 1930
'PATRIOT' NEW
S. A. NEGRO
MAGAZINE

Initial issue of The Patriot, new negro publication, was distributed in San Antonio Tuesday.

The magazine will be published each month. John W. Hollis was listed as president; Henry J. Sample as editor, and Hollis' wife as secretary.

HOUSTON HAS NEW PAPER

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 2—(ANP)—That the Negro race in this city and state will not be without a journalistic champion and that the cause of civic righteousness will still have its former ardent advocate, was indicated here this week when the secretary of state of Texas granted a charter to the Richardson Printing Company, Inc., with offices in the Odd Fellows Temple. 10-3-30

According to an announcement issued here by the board of directors of the new corporation, the principal business of the concern will be the publishing of a weekly newspaper, which will be christened, "The Houston Defender," with the first issue scheduled to come from the press Friday, October 10, 1930.

For the past decade or more, the name of C. F. Richardson has been rather definitely stamped upon the newspaper life of Houston, Texas, the Southwest and nation generally.

The officers of the corporation are: Mrs. C. F. Richardson, president; C. F. Richardson, Jr., secretary-treasurer.

HOUSTON INFORMER
DROPS RICHARDSON
AS EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 4—C. F. Houston is no longer editor in chief of the Houston Informer, it was disclosed recently when the former editor made public a statement to the effect that the board of directors, at a recent meeting, had relieved him of all editorial and executive duties. He said he was a stockholder in the corporation.

NEGRO NEWSPAPERS AND VERACITY

Negro publishers and editors should be very careful about the type of news they carry in their newspapers, as well as the claims they make about their publications in the circulation and advertising field; for one of the best ways to lose public support and goodwill is to engage in statements and print news which are untrue and have no foundation in fact. 12-20-30

A newspaper's greatest asset is that intangible something called goodwill, and when that is lost or jeopardized by wild and fallacious claims and by carrying highly "colored" news, such publication endangers itself and reflects discreditably upon the "Fourth Estate."

While it is true that the Negro press has made rapid strides during the past ten or fifteen years, the fact remains that there is yet much for some of our editors to learn about publishing and editing newspapers.

A newspaper must fill a distinct need in the community where it is published and circulated, and when and where any publication has no definite and fixed policy and is performing no particular racial or sectional service, such newspaper is not justifying its existence.

People read newspapers for information and enlightenment and they are always anxious for facts which are authentic and incontrovertible and for news which is true and reliable.

Some of our newspapers will print any type of news and carry any kind of statement, without first ascertaining the correctness or falsity of the same.

Many of our papers are in the hands of men who have had no previous journalistic training, and thus they merely employ their publications as propaganda sheets to boost themselves and their cliques, without giving one thought to the interests of the race and public.

There is a crying need for a virile organization of Negro newspaper editors and publishers—one which will serve as a forum and clearing house for the problems facing and affecting all Negroes engaged in the newspaper business, and one which will serve and safeguard the interests of every publisher and editor holding membership in such an organization.

In the meantime, our publishers and editors should be careful in the selection of news and in the printing and distribution of certain claims regarding their circulation and advertising; for it is impossible to fool all the people all the time.

HOUSTON WILL HAVE A NEGRO DAILY

The Informer takes pleasure in congratulating the owners and promoters of the Houston Daily Sentinel, one of the first ventures in Texas in the Negro daily field. It wishes the new publication not only success, but permanence and a long life of useful public service. Informer 9-6-30 Houston, Texas

The Informer believes that Negroes cannot have too many media through which to chronicle their news and through which to interpret the happenings of the world for a race which, for many years, has been without a voice in this land of loud tongues and a powerful press. More strength to the promoters of the venture. Our best wishes go with them.

HOUSTON CORPORATION
ACQUIRES LOCAL PAPER
FROM FORMER OWNERS

Deal Follows Efforts of Company To Purchase One of Three Negro Weekly Newspapers Here—Varied Business Interests Caused Men To Sell—Fastest Growing Paper In Houston and Texas.

In line with its original intention to publish a weekly newspaper and, after making an effort to obtain prices and terms from three local Negro weeklies (two of which replied) with a view of acquiring one of the three, the Richardson Printing Co., Inc., accepted the terms submitted by the former owners of The Houston Defender, and purchased said publication outright for a cash consideration Monday.

The four former owners—Dr. T. M. Shadowens, H. P. Carter, N. Dudley, Jr., and James H. Law, formerly operating under the trade name of The Houston Defender Publishing Co.—have conveyed all rights of The Houston Defender to the Richardson Printing Co., Inc., which will hereafter publish "The Southwest's Foremost Weekly"—a Richardson owned and edited newspaper.

The office of The Houston Defender has been moved to 303 Odd Fellows Temple, and the telephone number is now Capitol 5933.

Mrs. R. L. Richardson is president-secretary of this corporation, and C. F. Richardson, Jr., is vice-president.

In discussing the sale and purchase, Mrs. Richardson said: "This deal was consummated because three of the four owners felt that they could not give the publication the time and attention it deserved, and due to their varied interests they finally agreed to sell to our corporation. Mr. Law will remain with the organization, serving

for the present as sports editor and assistant manager of The Defender's Help Yourself Club Subscription Campaign, which begins December 1 and ends January 12, 1931. We shall put forth every effort to give the reading and advertising public the best paper not only in Houston, but Texas and the Southwest, and we are asking the support and cooperation of all who believe that Houston and Texas need a newspaper such as The Defender is and promises to be. With all the stock owned by the Richardson family, certainly The Defender will be 'a Richardson owned and edited newspaper'."

Newspapers and Magazines - 1930

Our 31st Anniversary

It is pleasant to look back over 31 years of a newspaper's career. Not that these years have been filled with satisfying emoluments of a material nature, but rather that they have been years of sacrifice and struggle, which have yielded far more of the higher spiritual values than of material gain. It is the attainment of values of the spirit which brings satisfaction to the conscientious public servant. After all, a newspaper is an institution for public service. It earns its right to public favor by rendering service for the public good. There is a variety of conceptions of what a newspaper considers to be for the public good. Sometimes it follows the caprices of the popular mind—that is, it often follows a misplaced public sentiment in a given area on a number of public questions—rather than undertake the more courageous, if difficult, task of shaping a well-thought-out and constructively planned public sentiment on these questions. In the former, the newspaper follows a capricious public sentiment, and usually earns a transient popularity, which vanishes with the disillusionment that is bound to come eventually to a misled public mind. In the latter course the newspaper earns slowly, but by substantial and enduring processes, a public confidence that sustains it through the years.

In passing its 31st milestone the JOURNAL AND GUIDE senses a full measure of public approval of its consistent pursuit of a policy from which it has never wavered. This policy has been, in substance, to penetrate and remove with logical persuasion walls of prejudice within and without the race; to remove unnatural barriers to progress not by force, but by the application of truth and understanding; to keep open the channels of communication between the leaders of both races by respecting the positions and the opinions of each; commanding justice by according justice, even to our adversaries; printing the news with a sense of high responsibility for conserving the morals of youth, the rights of private character and the sanctities of the home; interpreting the news and the trends of public questions with exact fairness and unbiased intelligence. The JOURNAL AND GUIDE has adhered to this general policy with an unshaken belief that therein resided its real opportunities for constructive public service.

In the 20 years in which the present ownership has guided the paper it has enjoyed steady and substantial growth in physical proportions and assets; in public confidence and esteem which has manifested itself in a circulation growth that has quadrupled in the past six years; in good-will of its neighbor contemporaries, white and colored; in good-will which has manifested itself in consistent patronage on the part of all race business enterprises in its territory; in substantial patronage of numerous white business organizations; and in the form of an enviable credit

rating. These are things of the spirit, and of material form, which afford the JOURNAL AND GUIDE every reason to be proud and thankful in the observance of its 31st birthday. The NORFOLK Journal and Guide, a newspaper for Negroes, celebrates its 31st anniversary by publishing a special 40-page edition. The Journal and Guide, a weekly, is not only a good newspaper, but it is also an organ of opinion worthy of great praise. It is a dignified, sober, clean and enlightened. It is content to appeal to the intelligence of both races, and is edited with fine ability.

NORFOLK, VA.

LEDGER DISPATCH

DEC 23 1930

JOURNAL AND GUIDE'S BIRTHDAY.

In celebrating the thirty-first anniversary of its establishment, the Norfolk Journal and Guide, the leading Negro publication of the South, last week issued a 40-page edition that is most highly creditable and in keeping with its standing as "the best edited Negro paper in America," as the Ledger-Dispatch has described the publication on previous occasions.

The birthday edition traces not only the history of the paper itself—and it is exceedingly interesting because of the vision and ability of its directing force for the last twenty years, P. B. Young, Sr.—but it reviews the progress of the Negro in Virginia and the South, his standing and recognition of his increased responsibilities. Emphasis is laid on what the Negro is doing to help himself and to commend his activities to his white neighbors upon whom in the final analysis he is dependent for co-operation and advancement.

The Journal and Guide is a factor of importance in the community life of Norfolk, speaking as it does for the substantial population of the race in the city. Its editor, independent and progressive and not given to adherence to the more pronounced views so often expressed by racial group leaders, especially in the North, was the recipient of one of the four awards of the Harmon Foundation this year to Negroes who had accomplished most for the race.

This recognition was well deserved if for no other reason than the ability that has enabled him to build up an institution like the Journal and Guide from the more or less inconspicuous position it occupied when he took hold of the publication twenty years ago.

Virginia

MONTGOMERY, ALA.
ADVERTISER

DEC 26 1930

The NORFOLK Journal and Guide, a newspaper for Negroes, celebrates its 31st anniversary by publishing a special 40-page edition. The Journal and Guide, a weekly, is not only a good newspaper, but it is also an organ of opinion worthy of great praise. It is a dignified, sober, clean and enlightened. It is content to appeal to the intelligence of both races, and is edited with fine ability.